AUTHENTIC COPIES

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CONTAINING,

I. TREATY between His Britannic Majeſty and the King of Sardinia. Signed at London, the 25th of April, 1793.

II. CONVENTION between His Britannic Majeſty and the Empreſs of Ruſſia. Signed at London, the 25th of March, 1793.

III. CONVENTION between His Britannic Majeſty and the Empreſs of Ruſſia. Signed at London, the 25th of March, 1793.

IV. TREATY between His Britannic Majeſty and the Landgrave of Heſſe Caſſel. Signed at Caſſel, the 10th of April, 1793.

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1793.

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OF

TREATIES.

TREATY

Between his Britannic Majeſty and the King of Sardinia. Signed at London, the 25th of April, 1793.

THEIR Majeſties, the King of Great Britain and the King of Sardinia, finding themſelves engaged in a war againſt France, in conſequence of the moſt injurious acts of violence and aggreſſion which they have reſpectively experienced from that country, their above-mentioned Majeſties have agreed to make a common cauſe in this war, and to con-

cert together on the means of providing for their mutual défenſe and ſafety, as well as for the general intereſts of Europe.

Their above-mentioned Majeſties, in conſequence, have named and conſtitued for this purpoſe, to wit, his Britannic Majeſty, the moſt illuſtrious and moſt excellent Lord William Wyndham, Baron Grenville of Wotton, Privy Counſellor of his before-named Majeſty, and his principal Secretary of State for the foreign department; and his Sardinian Majeſty, the moſt illuſtrious and moſt excellent Lord Philip de St. Martin, Count de Front, gentleman of the chamber to his ſaid Majeſty, Colonel of Cavalry and Dragoons, and his Envoy Extraordinary to his Britannic Majeſty; who after having duly communicated their reſpective full powers, have agreed upon the following articles.

Article I.

His Sardinian Majeſty engages to keep on foot, during the whole courſe of the preſent war, an army of fifty thouſand men, to be employed for the defence of his dominions, as well as to act againſt the common enemy: his Britannic Majeſty engaging on his ſide, to ſend into the Mediterranean a reſpectable fleet of ſhips of war, to be employed, accordingly as circumſtances ſhall permit, againſt the naval forces which the enemy may have in that part of the world. Their before-named Majeſties will ultimately concert as to the deſtination and employment of the reſpective forces above mentioned.

Article II.

His Britannic Majeſty engages to furniſh

to his Sardinian Majeſty, during the whole courſe of the war, a ſubſidy of two hundred thouſand pounds ſterling per annum, to be reckoned from the day of the ſignature of the preſent treaty; which ſubſidy ſhall be paid to him punctually every three months in advance, to be reckoned from the above day.

Article III.

His Britannic Majeſty engages not to conclude a peace with the enemy, without comprehending in it the entire reſtitution, to his Sardinian Majeſty, of all the parts of his dominions which belonged to him at the commencement of the war, and of which the aforeſaid enemy has obtained poſſeſſion, or of which it may hereafter obtain poſſeſſion during the courſe of hoſtilities. In return, his Sardinian Majeſty will continue firmly and inſeparably united

and

and attached to the common cauſe, and to the intereſts of his Britannic Majeſty in this war, not only for ſo long time as the war may laſt in Italy, or in the ſouthern parts of Europe, but until the concluſion of peace between Great Britain and France.

Article IV.

If one or other of the two high contracting parties ſhall happen to be attacked, moleſted or diſturbed in any of his eſtates, rights, poſſeſſions or intereſts, at any time, or in whatever manner it may be, by ſea or by land, in conſequence or in reſentment of the articles or ſtipulations contained in the preſent treaty, or of the meaſures to be taken by the ſaid contracting parties by virtue of this treaty, the other contracting party engages to ſuccour him, and to make common cauſe with him, in the manner which is ſtipulated by the above articles.

Article V.

The preſent treaty ſhall be ratified by both parties, and the exchange of the ratifications ſhall take place in the ſpace of two months, or ſooner if poſſible.

In faith of which we the underſigned Miniſter plenipotentiary of their Majeſties the King of Great Britain and the King of Sardinia, have ſigned this preſent treaty, and have cauſed to be affixed thereto the ſeal of our arms.

Done at London, this 25th day of April, 1793.

Grenville, (L. S.)
S. Martin de Front, (L. S.)

CON-

CONVENTION

Between his Britannic Majeſty and the Empreſs of Ruſſia. Signed at London, the 25th of March, 1793.

THE perſons who have exerciſed the power of Government in France, after having plunged their own country into the moſt dreadful miſeries, having adopted towards the other powers of Europe meaſures equally unjuſt and offenſive, conducting themſelves in that reſpect by principles incompatible with the ſecurity and tranquillity of all independant ſtates, and even with the exiſtence of all ſocial order; and having actually rendered themſelves guilty of the moſt unjuſt and injurious aggreſſion, by laying an embargo on all the Britiſh and

Ruſſian ſhips which were in the ports of France; an aggreſſion followed by a declaration of war againſt his Britannic Majeſty, and his ally the republic of the United Provinces; their Majeſties the King of Great Britain, and the Empreſs of all the Ruſſias, have thought proper to concert together upon the means of oppoſing a barrier to the dangers which threaten all Europe, in conſequence of ſuch principles, views and conduct.

Their Majeſties have therefore authoriſed their reſpective Miniſters, to wit, the King of Great Britain, the moſt illuſtrious and moſt excellent Lord William Wyndham, Baron Grenville of Wotton, one of his Majeſty's Privy Council, and his principal Secretary of State for the department of foreign affairs; and her Majeſty the Empreſs of all the Ruſſias, the moſt illuſtrious and moſt excellent Lord Count Simon de Woronzow, Lieutenant-general

general of her Imperial Majeſty's armies, her Envoy extraordinary and Miniſter plenipotentiary to the King of Great Britain, and Knight of the orders of St. Alexander Newſky, of the military order of St. George of the third claſs, and of St. Vladimir, grand Croſs of the firſt claſs; who, after having communicated to each other their reſpective full powers, have agreed to the following articles.

Article I.

Their Majeſties, in conformity to the ancient ties of friendſhip by which they and their auguſt predeceſſors have been united, and which they are deſirous of cultivating and extending as much as poſſible, will exert all their endeavours, and will concert together ultimately for aſſiſting and ſuccouring each other mutually, in the courſe of the preſent war, in order to procure for

themſelves, at the peace, that ſatisfaction and ſecurity which they have a right to expect, and to guaranty for the future the public tranquillity and ſecurity of Europe.

ARTICLE II.

For this end, their Majeſties engage to employ their reſpective forces, as far as the circumſtances in which they may find themſelves ſhall permit, in carrying on the juſt and neceſſary war in which they are engaged againſt France; and they reciprocally promiſe not to lay down their arms, but by common conſent, without having obtained reſtitution of all the conqueſts which France may have made upon either of their ſaid Majeſties, or upon ſuch other of the powers, friends, or allies of their ſaid Majeſties, to whom they ſhall judge proper to extend this guarantee, by common conſent.

ARTI-

Article III.

Their ſaid Majeſties reciprocally engage to ſhut all their ports againſt French ſhips, not to permit the exportation, in any caſe, from their ſaid ports for France, of any military or naval ſtores, or corn, grain, ſalt meat, or other proviſions; and to take all other meaſures in their power for injuring the commerce of France, and for bringing her, by ſuch means, to juſt conditions of peace.

Article IV.

Their Majeſties engage to unite all their efforts to prevent other powers, not implicated in this war, from giving, on this occaſion of common concern to every civiliſed ſtate, any protection whatever, directly or indirectly, in conſequence of their neutrality, to the commerce or property of

the French, on the ſea, or in the ports of France.

Article V.

Their Majeſties, deſiring mutually and ardently to confirm and conſolidate, as much as poſſible, the friendſhip and union now ſubſiſting between them, and to protect and extend the commerce between their reſpective ſubjects, will authoriſe their Miniſters to proceed, without delay, to the formation of a definitive arrangement for a treaty of alliance and commerce. In the mean time, and until that happy work can be effected, they have agreed to renew, proviſionally, the treaty of 1766, by a preliminary agreement of the ſame date with this Convention, and exchanged in like manner between the above-mentioned Miniſters.

Article VI.

His Britannic Majeſty, and her Imperial Majeſty of all the Ruſſias, engage to ratify the preſent convention; and the ratifications thereof ſhall be exchanged in the ſpace of three months, or ſooner if it can be done, to be computed from the day of the ſignature.

In witneſs whereof we, the underſigned Plenipotentiaries of their Majeſties the King of Great Britain and the Empreſs of all the Ruſſias, have ſigned the preſent Convention, and have cauſed the ſeals of our arms to be affixed thereto.

Done at London, the 25th day of March, 1793.

Grenville, (L. S.)
S. Comte Woronzow, (L. S.)

CONVEN-

CONVENTION

Between his Britannic Majeſty and the Empreſs of Ruſſia. Signed at London, the 25th of March, 1793.

THEIR Majeſties the King of Great Britain and the Empreſs of all the Ruſſias, equally convinced of the importance and advantage to the two Monarchies of the extenſion of the commerce which has hitherto ſubſiſted between their reſpective Subjects, have acknowledged the neceſſity of immediately providing for this object by preliminary ſtipulations, till a definitive arrangement for a treaty of commerce can be agreed upon between the two Crowns. For this purpoſe, they have choſen and authorized, viz. his Britannic Majeſty, the moſt illuſtrious

illuſtrious and moſt excellent Lord William Wyndham, Baron Grenville of Wotton, one of his Majeſty's Privy Council, and his Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs; and her Majeſty the Empreſs of all the Ruſſias, the moſt illuſtrious and moſt excellent Lord, Count Simon Woronzow, Lieutenant-general of the Armies of her ſaid imperial Majeſty, her Envoy extraordinary and Miniſter plenipotentiary to his Britannic Majeſty, and Knight of the Orders of St. Alexander Newſky, of the Military Order of St. George of the third claſs, and of St. Vladimir, Great Croſs, of the firſt claſs; who, after communicating to each other their full powers, and finding them to be in good and due form, have agreed upon the following articles.

ARTICLE

Article I.

The treaty of friendſhip, commerce, and navigation, concluded at St. Peterſburgh in the year 1766, between the two monarchies, ſhall reſume its force and activity, which ſhall continue, in all the clauſes and ſtipulations, during the ſpace of time hereafter fixed; and the two high contracting parties engage to employ themſelves, in the interval, in the arrangement of a new treaty of commerce, for the purpoſe of ſecuring, in a permanent manner, whatever may tend to conſolidate and to extend the commerce and the navigation of the Britiſh and Ruſſian ſubjects. In conſequence whereof, his Britannic Majeſty, and her Majeſty the Empreſs of all the Ruſſias, engage and promiſe reciprocally to execute, obſerve, and accompliſh, in all points, the above-mentioned clauſes and

ſtipula-

ſtipulations of the treaty of commerce of the year 1766, as if they were inſerted here word for word, and in the ſame manner in which they were executed, obſerved, and accompliſhed, before the year 1787, being the date of the expiration of the ſaid treaty; with exception only of thoſe alterations which are agreed upon by the preſent act, and which will be mentioned in the following articles.

Article II.

The College of Commerce being no longer a court of juſtice, lawſuits and other affairs of Engliſh merchants eſtabliſhed in Ruſſia, ſhall be judged and regulated by the tribunals eſtabliſhed for this purpoſe, in the ſame manner as is practiſed with regard to other nations who have treaties of commerce. In return for which, the Ruſſian ſubjects eſtabliſhed in

England ſhall be under the juriſdiction of the ſame tribunals before which the affairs of other nations are brought, who have treaties of commerce with England.

Article III.

Her Imperial Majeſty of all the Ruſſias, in continuation of the encouragement which ſhe has uniformly granted, in her ſtates, to the commerce and navigation of Britiſh ſubjects, engages that they ſhall enjoy, in her ports on the Black Sea, and the ſea of Azoph, all the advantages and diminutions of cuſtom-houſe duties which are ſpecified in the 6th article of the edict preceding the general tariff of the year 1782, and which is of the following tenor:

" Although this general tariff is to ſerve alſo for all our ports ſituated on the Black Sea,

Sea, and the Sea of Azoph, we however diminiſh in the ſaid ports, by one fourth part, the duties fixed in this tariff, in order to encourage commerce for the utility of our ſubjects, and of the nations with which we ſhall ſtipulate reciprocal advantages in this reſpect, in compenſation for the privileges which thoſe nations ſhall grant to our commerce; excepting, however, from this diminution, the merchandize ſpecified by name in the preſent tariff, as liable to pay the ſame duties in the ports of the Black Sea, as in the other cuſtom houſes of our empire, as alſo thoſe for which the preſent tariff fixes particular duties in the ports of the Black Sea."

Article IV.

The preſent arrangement of commerce, on which their Majeſties the King of Great Britain and the Empreſs of all the Ruſſias

are agreed, and by which they confirm the whole of the treaty of 1766, the alterations above agreed upon excepted, ſhall ſubſiſt and be obligatory during the ſpace of ſix years, this term being fully ſufficient for coming to a definitive agreement on all the ſtipulations of a new treaty of commerce, calculated to perpetuate and to extend the advantages of their reſpective ſubjects. The high contracting parties engage, in conſequence of this act, to provide, in the moſt effectual manner, and according to the forms eſtabliſhed in each of the two countries, for the entire execution of all that is ſtipulated, without the leaſt reſtriction.

Article V.

His Britannic Majeſty, and her Imperial Majeſty of all the Ruſſias, engage to ratify the preſent act; and the ratifications thereof

thereof ſhall be exchanged within the ſpace of three months, or ſooner if it can be done, reckoning from the day of ſignature.

In witneſs whereof we, the underſigned Plenipotentiaries of their Majeſties the King of Great Britain and the Empreſs of all the Ruſſias, have ſigned the preſent Convention, and have cauſed it to be ſealed with our arms.

Done at London, the 25th day of March, 1793.

GRENVILLE, (L. S.)
S. COMTE WORONZOW, (L. S.)

TREATY

Between his Britannic Majeſty and the Landgrave of Heſſe Caſſel. Signed at Caſſel the 10th of April, 1793.

BE it known to thoſe whom it may concern, that his Majeſty the King of Great Britain, and his Serene Highneſs the Landgrave of Heſſe Caſſel, in conſideration of the ſtrict ties which unite the intereſt of their reſpective Houſes, and having judged that, in the preſent ſituation of affairs, it would contribute to the reciprocal welfare of Great Britain and of Heſſe, to cement and ſtrengthen, by a new treaty of alliance, the connection which ſubſiſts between them, his Britannic Majeſty, in order to regulate the objects

jects relative to this alliance, has thought proper to ſend to Caſſel the Right Honourable Thomas Earl of Elgin and of Kinkardine, Baron Bruce of Kinroſs, his Miniſter Plenipotentiary; and his Serene Highneſs has nominated, on his Part, for the ſame Purpoſe, the Baron Maurice Frederick, of Munchauſen, his actual Miniſter of State, Privy Counſellor, and Knight of the Order of the Golden Lion, and his Director of the College and Treaſury of War; and John Francis Kunckel, Privy Counſellor of War: who, being furniſhed with the neceſſary full powers, have agreed to take for baſis of the preſent treaty, the treaties which were formerly concluded between Great Britain and Heſſe, to adopt ſuch parts of them as may be applicable to the preſent circumſtances, or to ſettle by new articles thoſe points which it may be neceſſary to regulate otherwiſe. Every thing, which ſhall not otherwiſe be ſettled,

tled, ſhall be deemed ſubſiſting in full force, in the manner expreſſed in the above-mentioned treaties; and as it is not poſſible to ſpecify each particular caſe, every thing which ſhall not appear to be determined in a preciſe manner, either in the preſent treaty, or in the former treaties, ſhall be ſettled with equity and good faith, in conformity to the ſame principles, which it is agreed on both ſides to adopt, for the regulation of ſuch caſes, whether during the courſe of the war, or after its concluſion.

Article I.

There ſhall be therefore, in virtue of this treaty, between his Majeſty the King of Great Britain, and his Serene Highneſs the Landgrave of Heſſe Caſſel, their ſucceſſors and heirs, a ſtrict friendſhip, and a ſincere, firm and conſtant union, ſo that the one

ſhall

ſhall conſider the intereſts of the other as his own, and ſhall ſtrive to promote them with good faith, as much as poſſible, and mutually to prevent and remove all diſturbance and injury.

Article II.

With this view, it is agreed, that all the former treaties, eſpecially thoſe of Guarantee, ſhall be deemed to be renewed and confirmed by the preſent treaty, in all their points, articles and clauſes, and ſhall have the ſame force, as if they were herein inſerted word for word, in as much as the ſame is not derogated from by the preſent treaty.

Article III.

His Majeſty the King of Great Britain, deſiring to ſecure for his ſervice in Europe

a body of the troops of the Serene Land-grave, and his Serene Highneſs, wiſhing for nothing more than to give his Majeſty real proofs of his ſtrong attachment for him, engages, by virtue of this article, to keep in readineſs for this purpoſe, during the ſpace of three ſucceſſive years, reckoning from the day of the ſignature of the preſent treaty, a body of eight thouſand men, as well Infantry as Cavalry, or Chaſſeurs, including officers. This Corps ſhall be compleatly equipped, furniſhed with Tents, and all neceſſary equipage, in a word, ſhall be put upon the beſt poſſible footing, and nobody ſhall be admitted into it but men capable of ſerving, acknowledged as ſuch by the Commiſſary of his Britannic Majeſty. This corps ſhall march in two diviſions: the firſt, conſiſting of four thouſand men, ſhall be compoſed of a corps of infantry with the artillery men, and of a regiment of cavalry. Formerly,

the

the ſignature of treaties preceded, for ſome time, the period of the requiſition for the march of the troops; but as, in the preſent circumſtances, there is no time to be loſt, the day of the ſignature of the preſent treaty is deemed to be alſo the period of the requiſition, and the firſt diviſion of four thouſand men ſhall be in readineſs to paſs in review before the Commiſſary of his Britannic Majeſty on the 8th of next month, and to begin its march the following day for the place of its deſtination. The ſecond diviſion, conſiſting alſo of four thouſand men, and compoſed of a corps of infantry, of a battalion of chaſſeurs, and of two regiments of cavalry, ſhall be in readineſs to paſs in review the 5th of June, and ſhall be ready to march in eight weeks from the day of the concluſion of the preſent treaty, or even ſooner, if it is poſſible. Theſe troops ſhall not be ſeparated, unleſs the cauſe of

war ſhould require it, but ſhall continue under the orders of their Heſſian chief, under the command, however, of the general to whom his Britannic Majeſty ſhall entruſt that of his whole army; and the ſecond diviſion ſhall only be conducted to thoſe places where the firſt ſhall be, unleſs it ſhould be contrary to the plan of operations.

Article IV.

Each battalion of infantry of this corps of troops ſhall be provided with two field pieces, and the officers, cannoneers, and other men and equipage attached to them.

Article V.

In order to defray the expences to which the Serene Landgrave ſhall be put, by equipping the above-mentioned corps of eight

eight thouſand men, his Majeſty the King of Great Britain promiſes to pay to his Serene Highneſs, for each horſeman or dragoon properly armed and mounted, 80 crowns banco, and for each foot ſoldier 30 crowns banco. This levy-money for the firſt diviſion ſhall be paid fifteen days after the ſignature of the preſent treaty. With regard to the levy-money for the ſecond diviſion, one half thereof ſhall be paid on the 8th of next month, and the other half on the day on which the ſecond diviſion ſhall begin its march. The levy-money ſhall be paid for the ſame deſcription of perſons for whom it was given in the former alliances.

Article VI.

Beſides what is ſtipulated in the preceding article, his Majeſty the King of Great Britain engages to cauſe to be paid annually, during

during the three years that this treaty ſhall laſt, a ſubſidy and an half, fixing the ſum according to the Cuſtom eſtabliſhed for the ſubſidies in the former treaties. This ſubſidy ſhall commence from the day of the ſignature of this treaty, and it ſhall be paid at the rate of two hundred and twenty-five thouſand crowns banco per annum, the crown being reckoned at fifty-three ſols of Holland, or at four ſhillings and nine pence three farthings Engliſh money.

When the ſaid troops ſhall be ſent back by his Britannic Majeſty, from the day of their return into the territories of his Serene Highneſs, till the expiration of the treaty, the ſubſidy ſhall be continued upon the ſame footing of 225,000 crowns banco per annum. The payment of this ſubſidy ſhall be regularly made without any deduction, and quarterly, in the town of Caſſel, into the Military Treaſury of the Serene Landgrave

grave authorized to receive it; and in caſe, on either ſide, it ſhould be judged expedient that the number of the corps of troops ſhould exceed eight thouſand, the ſubſidy ſhall be proportionably augmented, unleſs it ſhall be otherwiſe agreed upon. His Majeſty ſhall continue equally to this corps the pay and other emoluments during the remainder of the month in which it ſhall repaſs the frontiers of Heſſe, and arrive in the territories of his Serene Highneſs, that is to ſay, Heſſe properly ſo called.

Article VII.

With regard to what relates to the pay and allowances, both ordinary and extraordinary, of the ſaid troops, during the time that they ſhall be actually in the pay of Great Britain, it is agreed, that, as long as they ſhall ſerve in the empire, they ſhall enjoy the ſame advantages and emo-

luments

luments which his Majeſty grants to his German troops, according to the effective eſtabliſhment of the ſaid corps of troops at the time of their being delivered, which ſhall be verified by a liſt ſigned by the reſpective Miniſters of the high contracting parties, which ſhall have the ſame force as if it were inſerted word for word in the preſent treaty. During the time that they ſhall be employed in the Low Countries, they ſhall be treated in the above-mentioned reſpect, upon the footing of Dutch troops; it being underſtood that in both caſes, that is to ſay, in that of the German pay, as well as in that of the Dutch, the allowances ſhall not be inferior to what was granted in former wars; and, if the nature of the war ſhould require that thoſe troops ſhould ſerve in different countries upon the continent of Europe from thoſe above mentioned, they ſhall, in that caſe, be put, in every reſpect, on the ſame footing

ing with the moſt favoured of his Majeſty's auxiliary troops.

If it ſhall happen that they ſhould be employed in Great Britain, or in Ireland, as ſoon as the notification, in ſuch caſe, ſhall be made to the Serene Landgrave, they ſhall be put on the ſame footing, in every reſpect, as the national Britiſh troops.

All theſe allowances for thoſe troops ſhall be paid into the military treaſury of his Serene Highneſs, without any abatement or diminution, in order to be diſtributed.

Article VIII.

If it ſhould unfortunately happen that ſome regiments or companies of the corps above mentioned ſhould, by any accidents, be wholly or partially ruined or deſtroyed, or that the pieces of artillery or other effects,

with which it may by provided, ſhould be taken by the enemy, his Majeſty the King of Great Britain, will pay the expences of the neceſſary recruits and remounting, as alſo the value of the ſaid field artillery and effects, in order ſpeedily to reſtore the artillery, regiments or companies to their former ſtate: and thoſe recruits ſhall likewiſe be put upon the ſame footing as thoſe which were furniſhed to the Heſſian officers, in virtue of the fifth article of the treaty of 1702, in order that the corps may be always preſerved and ſent back hereafter in as good ſtate as that in which it was delivered; and the recruits annually neceſſary ſhall be delivered to the Engliſh Commiſſary diſciplined and compleatly equipped, at the place of their deſtination, at the time which his Britannic Majeſty ſhall appoint.

Article IX.

It will depend upon his Britannic Majeſty to retain this corps of troops in his ſervice all the time of the duration of this treaty, to make uſe of them in any part of Europe where he may have occaſion for them, provided it be not on board the fleet, from the time of its quitting the territories of the Serene Landgrave; and when his Majeſty the King of Great Britain ſhall think proper to ſend back the ſaid troops, he ſhall give three months previous notice to his Serene Highneſs, and ſhall make him an allowance of a month's pay for their return, furniſhing them alſo with the neceſſary means of tranſport gratis.

Article X.

His Britannic Majeſty promiſes to attend, as much as poſſible, to the ſafety of the dominions and poſſeſſions of his Serene Highneſs, and to direct the military opera-

tions, as much as circumſtances may permet, in ſuch manner that the country of his Serene Highneſs may be covered and ſpared as much as poſſible. If, however, notwithſtanding the precautions which ſhall be taken with that wiew, the country of his Serene Highneſs ſhould be invaded by the enemy, on account of this alliance, and the preſent treaty, his Britannic Majeſty ſhall endeavour to procure to the country of his highneſs the Landgrave an indemnification proportionable to the loſs occaſioned thereby, according to what has been formerly done on ſimilar occaſions.

Article XI.

The ſick of the Heſſian corps ſhall remain under the care of their own phyſicians, ſurgeons, aud other perſons appointed for that purpoſe, under the command of the general commanding the corps of thoſe troops, and every thing ſhall be granted to them

them which is granted to his Majeſty's own troops.

Article XII.

All Heſſian deſerters ſhall be faithfully reſtored, as often as they ſhall be diſcovered in places dependent upon his Britannic Majeſty.

Article XIII.

In conſideration that the article of recruiting becomes daily more expenſive in Germany, on account of the numerous armies which are there kept on foot, and that the vacant pay is regarded as the principal fund to defray that expence, it is agreed, that, at the review to be made in ſpring, at the beginning of the campaign, by the Commiſſary of his Britannic Majeſty, the corps ought to be complete, or the pay of thoſe wanting to complete ſhall be retained; on the other hand, the pay of thoſe who may be wanting from one ſpring review to the

next ſhall not be retained, but ſhall be allowed without abatement, as if they were compleat; and, inſtead of what was formerly paid for recruiting, in the room of one killed or three wounded, it is agreed, that, without diſtinction, each man furniſhed ſhall be ſupplied at the rate of twelve crowns banco a head, under the expreſs condition, however, that what is here agreed on ſhall only regard the recruiting, which is the object in this article.

Article XIV.

All the expences of tranſport for the troops, as well for the men as for their effects, ſhall be defrayed by his Britannic Majeſty.

Article XV.

The ſituation of affairs having entirely changed its aſpect ſince the commencement of this negociation, it is ſtiplated, that if his

his Britannic Majeſty ſhould find that he has not, in thē preſent moment, occaſion for the above-mentioned corps of troops, and that his Majeſty ſhould countermand their march before the term fixed for the review of the firſt diviſion; in that caſe, his Majeſty ſhall be bound to pay to his Serene Highneſs the levy money for the whole corps of 8,000 men, and a double ſubſidy, for one year only; that is to ſay, 300,000 crowns banco, which ſhall be inſtead of the different ſtipulations contained in the above fourteen articles. The payment of the levy money ſhall, in ſuch caſe, be made on the 8th of next month, and that of the ſubſidy in quarterly payments, in one year, reckoning from the date of the ſignature of the preſent treaty. But it is expreſſly agreed, that, in the mean time, this article ſhall in no degree ſuſpend either the preparations or the payments, which it has been agreed on each ſide to make.

ARTICLE XVI.

This treaty ſhall be ratified by the high contracting parties, and the ratifications thereof ſhall be exchanged as ſoon as poſſible. In witneſs whereof we, the underſigned, authoriſed by the full power of his Majeſty the King of Great Britain on one ſide, and of his Serene Highneſs the reigning Landgrave of Heſſe Caſſel, on the other, have ſigned the preſent treaty, and have thereto put the ſeals of our arms.

Done at Caſſel, the 10th of April, 1793.

ELGIN. (L. S.)

MAURITZ FRED. B. DE MUNCHAUSEN. (L. S.)

JEAN FRANÇOIS KUNCKELLS. (L. S.)

THE END.